

CHG starts 12-week rolling fieldwork scheduling process

Geoff Tyree, CH2M HILL Hanford Group

CH2M HILL Hanford Group is starting a new work process that provides early identification, prioritization and detailed planning of future fieldwork. It's called the 12-week rolling schedule.

"The key to getting work done when planned is to have a detailed plan, the resources in place when needed, and everyone on the same page so that we all know what is expected of us during the work week," said Operations Vice President John McDonald. "This is a good example of putting an ISMS core function — define the scope of work — into practice."

Preparation for the new work process began with an internal team to evaluate other DOE and commercial industry scheduling practices.

Each week, a team meets and reviews items on the integrated field schedule 12 weeks in the future. The field schedule is a more detailed version of the baseline schedule, which is CHG's agreement with the Office of River Protection on what work is to be accomplished under the contract.

The team will check to make sure resources needed to do the work can be in place. They also check to see if any conflicts, such as work activities going on in the same area, might make it necessary to perform the work another time. The work plan for the target week is then managed throughout the 12-week period, and adjustments are made as necessary to ensure the fieldwork can be supported.

"By clearly identifying the workscope early, a detailed, accurate, resource-loaded execution schedule for the workweek is developed and maintained," said scheduling project manager Ron Tucker. "A key to the management of this process is the people involved in planning the work."



CH2M HILL Hanford Group is starting a new fieldwork scheduling process that will help ensure CHG employees are supported during the workweek by a detailed work plan, proper resources and clear expectations of work to be accomplished.

Two cycle managers — Del Scott for single-shell tanks and Rocky Brooks for double-shell tanks — lead the process from the time period of 12 weeks to two weeks before execution of the work in the field. The planned workscope is then turned over to six "workweek" managers (three for double-shell tanks and three for single-shell tanks) who manage the execution of the work. This responsibility is rotated through a pool of workweek managers each week. ■